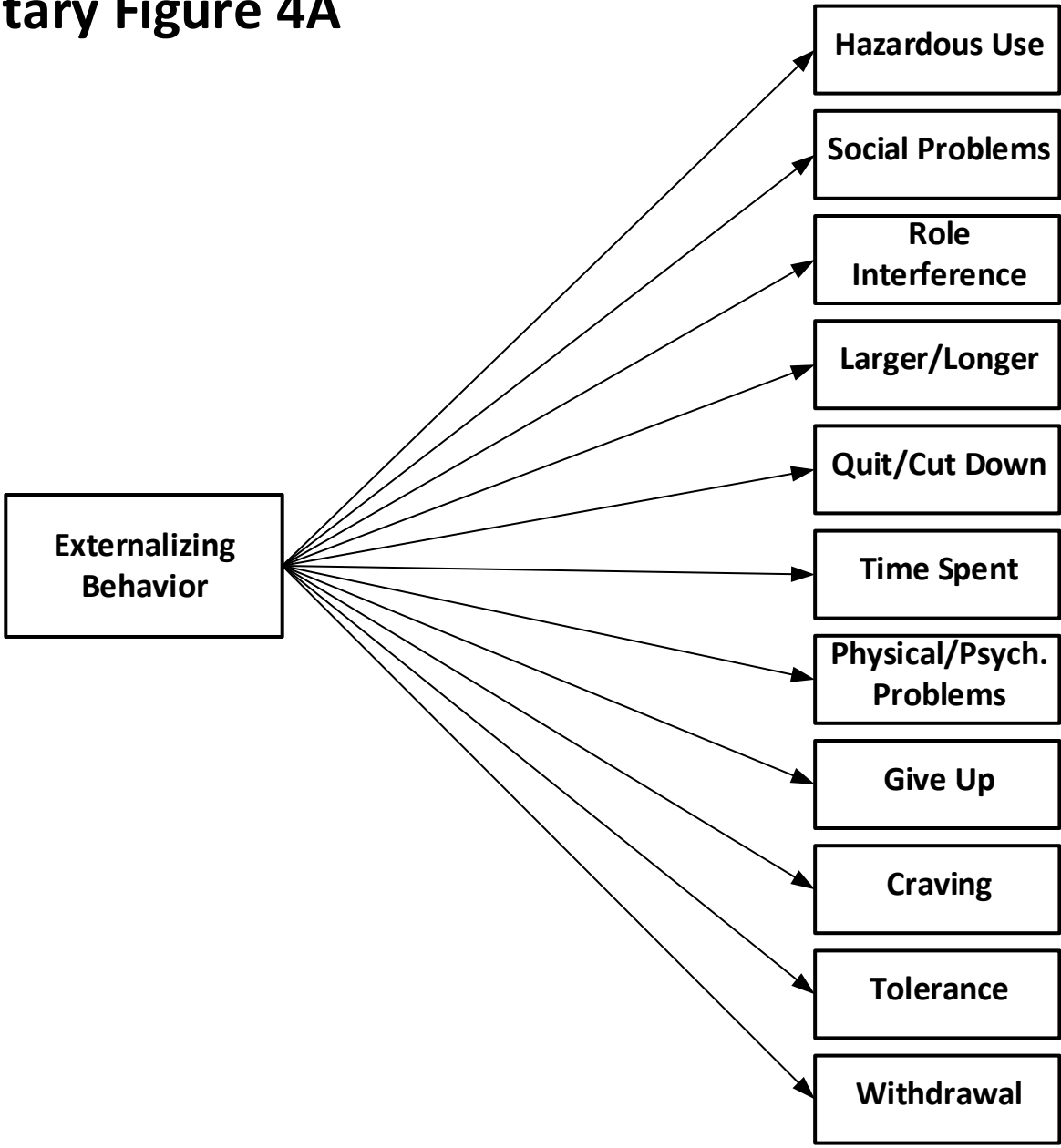
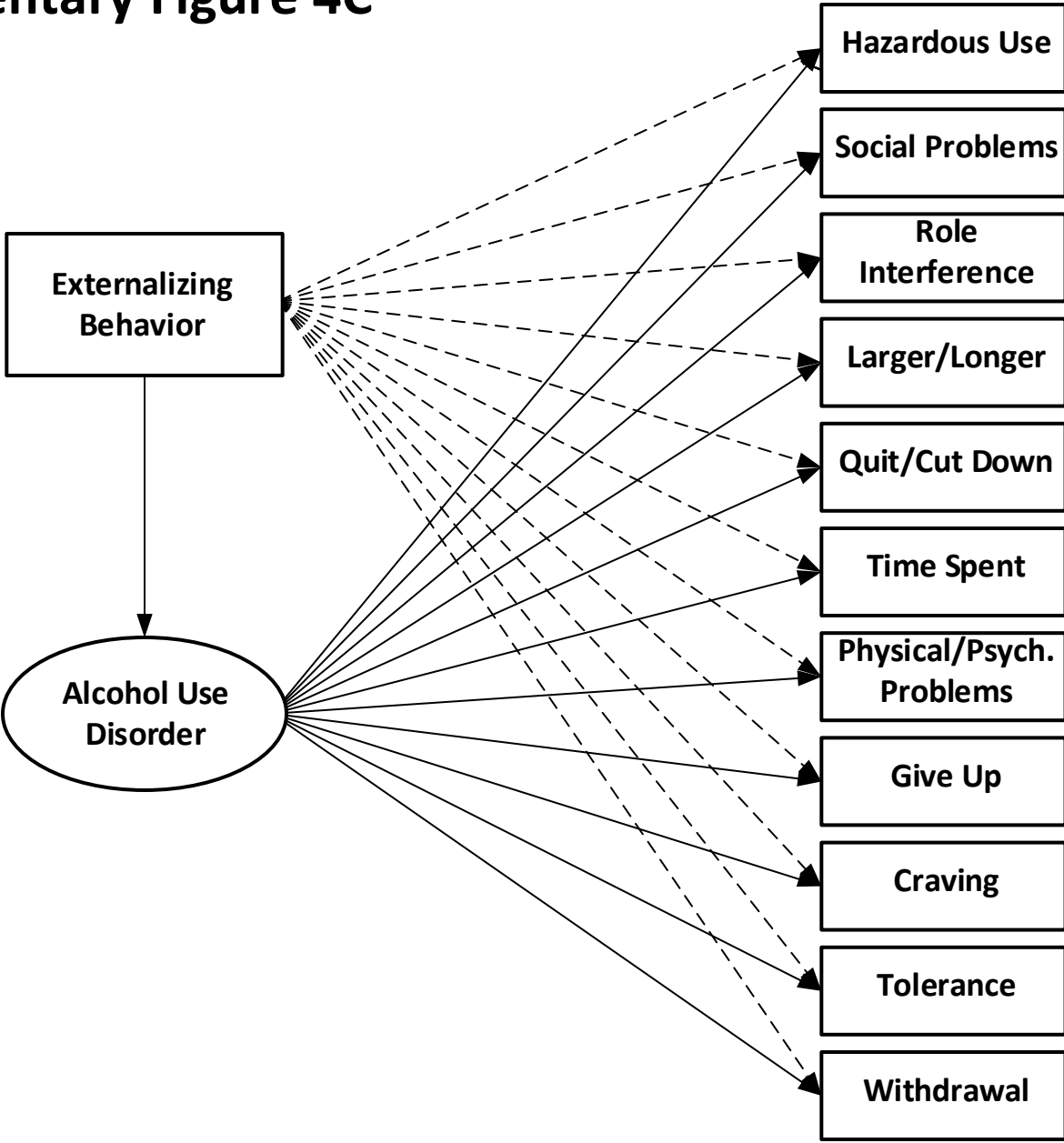


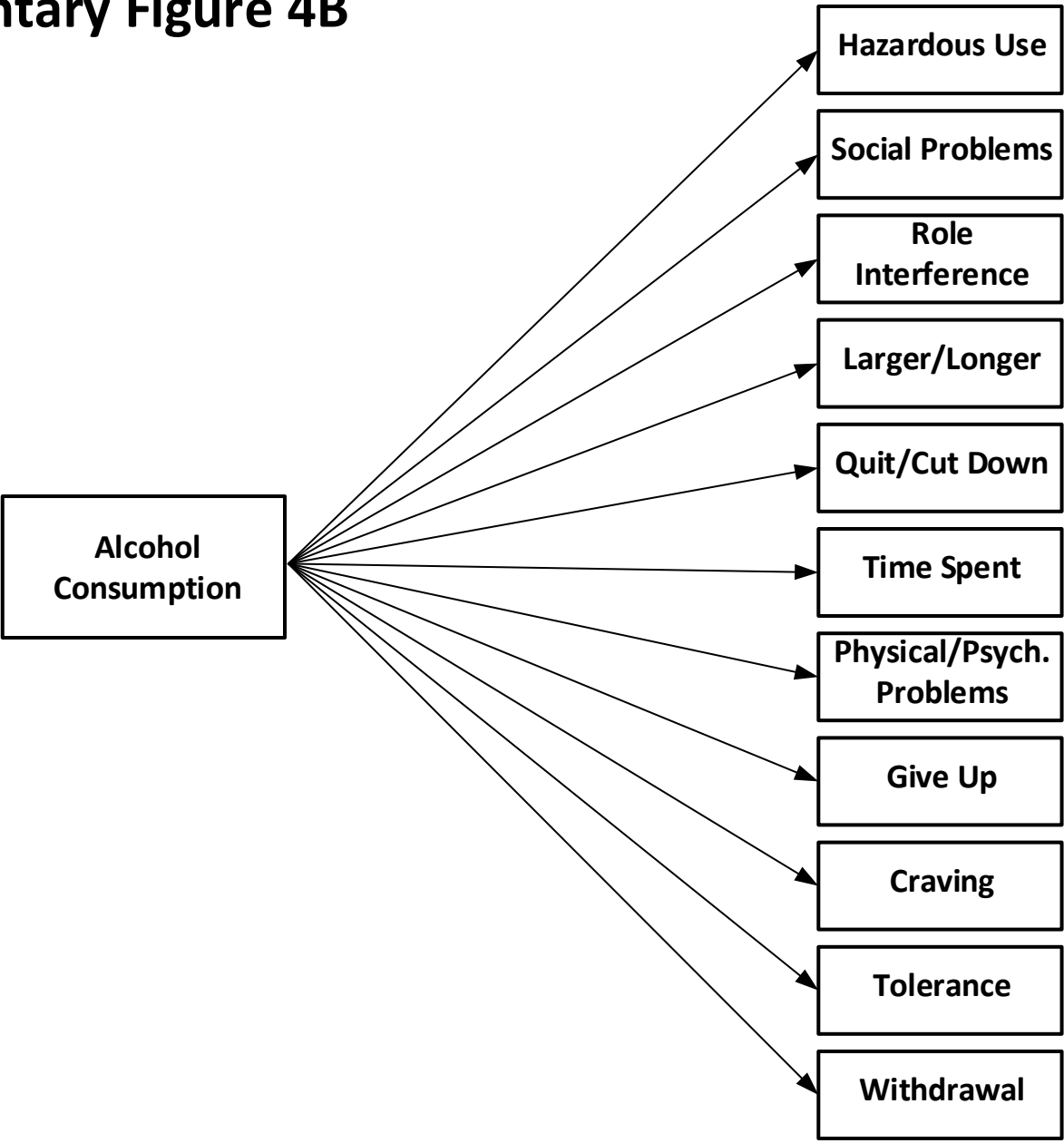
Supplementary Figure 4A



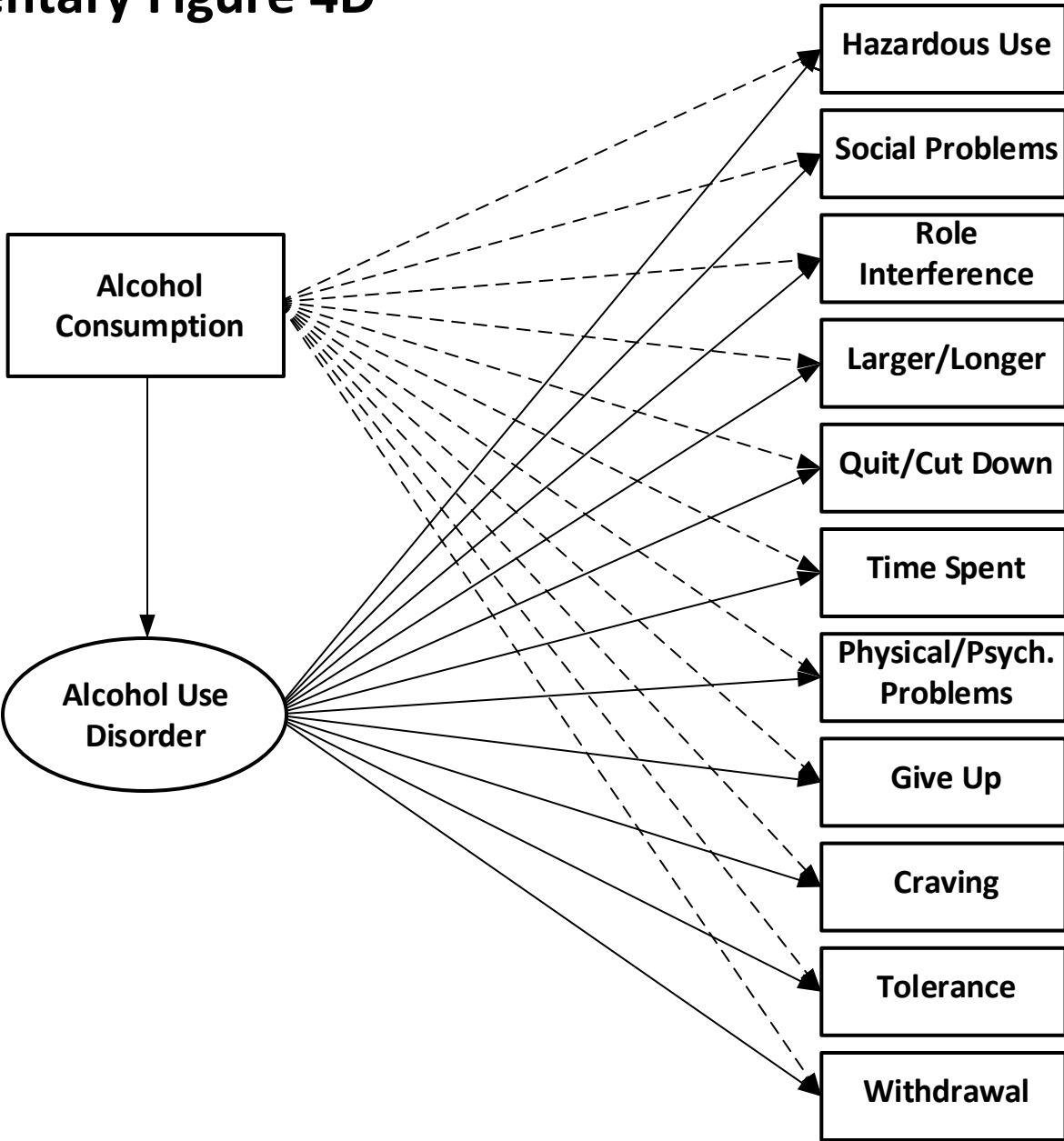
Supplementary Figure 4C



Supplementary Figure 4B



Supplementary Figure 4D



Supplementary Fig.4. Independent multigroup path and factor-controlled models. *Supplementary Figure 4A:* Path model of externalizing behavior predicting alcohol use disorder (AUD) criteria; *Supplementary Figure 4B:* Path model of alcohol consumption predicting AUD criteria; *Supplementary Figure 4C:* Factor-controlled model of externalizing behavior predicting latent AUD and AUD criteria; *Supplementary Figure 4D:* Factor-controlled model of alcohol consumption predicting latent AUD and AUD criteria. Multigroup analyses were based on the following age cohorts: young (ages 21-35); middle (ages 36-55); and old (ages 56 and above). Sex and race paths are not pictured. Correlations between AUD criteria are also not pictured. For clarity, dashed lines represent criterion-level paths after accounting for associations with externalizing behavior and alcohol consumption at the latent AUD-level.

Criteria listed in figure are as follows: hazardous use – recurrent alcohol use in physically hazardous situations; social problems –social/interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by alcohol; role interference –failure to fulfill major role obligations (e.g., work, home) because of alcohol use; larger/longer – alcohol taken in larger amounts or over longer periods; quit/cut down – persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down alcohol use; time spent – substantial time spent in drinking activities (e.g., using or recovering from alcohol); physical/psych. problems – physical or psychological problems due to alcohol use; give up – important activities given up because of alcohol use; craving – strong desire or urge to use alcohol; tolerance – developing alcohol tolerance; withdrawal – having withdrawal symptoms or using alcohol to avoid withdrawal.